

5, 1998. Cartier admitted that he bought 11 guns in one day in Alabama, to be sold in Rochester, New York. He also admitted that he dealt firearms in Western New York without a license between June 20, 1997 and February 14, 1998, and that he purchased 28 other firearms before February 14.

In March 1996, Bronx police officer Kevin Gillespie was fatally shot while attempting to intercept a carjacking. An investigation of four handguns found at the scene uncovered a nationwide gun trafficking ring reaching from Houston, Texas to Columbus, Ohio, to Rocky Mount, North Carolina. The New York Times reported that 14 high-powered handguns sold by the smugglers were purchased from one Ohio gun store during a three-month period. Many of those guns were recovered by police in drug dens and at other crime scenes.

In April of 1995, a notorious gang member attempted to murder a Los Angeles police detective. The handgun he used was traced to a gun-trafficking ring that had purchased at least 1,000 firearms in Phoenix and sold them to Los Angeles-area gangs.

By passing a law limiting handgun purchases to one handgun a month, you will be putting professional gun traffickers, like those I just mentioned, out of business. With all due respect to you, Senator Lautenberg, I think you should choose a different name for this legislation. I would suggest you call it, "The Gun Trafficker's Unemployment Act of 1998." Take it from me: this is one business we don't need.

Thank you for this opportunity to testify. •

#### REAUTHORIZATION OF THE OLDER AMERICAN'S ACT OF 1965

• Mr. ABRAHAM. Mr. President, I rise today in support of Senate Bill 2295. Senator JOHN MCCAIN introduced this bill to reauthorize the Older American's Act of 1965. This legislation will extend authorization for three years for America's senior citizen population.

Today's seniors face issues and problems that will eventually effect every American. I watched my parents confront life as seniors, and I too am concerned about my life after retirement. Taxes, health care, Social Security, Medicare, Medicaid, and quality of life issues are just a few of the areas in which our seniors face difficult challenges.

The number of people 65 years of age and older is expected to grow more than three times as fast as the total population through the next thirty years. I believe the Older Americans Act provides essential programs for this growing population. The Older Americans Act includes senior programs such as the senior nutrition program, senior employment services, and the foster grandparent program, among others. Area Agencies on Aging throughout Michigan and the nation conduct various social and health related programs for seniors through the Older American's Act. These programs, when run effectively and efficiently, are a great service to our elderly population.

The Older American's Act has been without reauthorization for too long. I supported this straight reauthorization to provide some stability to these important programs. I believe congress

must take steps to ensure the health and well-being of the growing elderly population. For these reasons, I am proud to join my colleagues in cosponsoring this important legislation. •

#### THE DEATH OF MAYOR TOM BRADLEY

• Mrs. FEINSTEIN. Mr. President, I rise in memory of Mayor Tom Bradley, who is being laid to rest in Los Angeles today. I join with all Angelenos, and indeed all Californians, in mourning this kind, gentle, and wonderful man who led one of the world's great cities with such skill for so many years.

For nine years during my tenure as Mayor of San Francisco, I had the pleasure of working with Mayor Bradley on state and national issues and together we offered a loud drumbeat that the cities of our nation need attention. As cities go, so goes the nation, we often said. Through and through, I saw Tom Bradley as mayor who earned the respect of his peers while he demanded attention for his city.

First elected Mayor in 1973, Mayor Bradley paved the way for many other leaders on the local and national level. Although he made history as the first African-American mayor of a major city, Tom Bradley ran and won a campaign where he pledged to be a mayor who represented the entire city. He was true to his word, and for a record-setting five terms, he served all the millions of people who call Los Angeles home—from every racial, cultural, and religious group.

Born into a sharecropper's family, Tom Bradley was seven years old when he and his family headed to California to start a new life. When he arrived in Los Angeles in 1924, Tom Bradley remembered that "reaching California was like reaching the promised land."

A product of the Los Angeles public school system, his academic abilities enabled him to parlay his high school athletic prowess into a university education. Bradley received a scholarship to attend UCLA, where he soon distinguished himself as a track star.

Prompted by a desire to serve the city, Tom Bradley joined the Los Angeles Police Department in 1940. In May 1941, he married the former Ethel Arnold. They had two daughters, Lorraine and Phyllis.

As an early example of his enormous capacity for hard work that marked his years as mayor, Tom Bradley worked full-time as a police officer and went to law school at night. He graduated from Southwestern University in 1956 and passed the California Bar Exam.

After 21 years of service, he retired from the LAPD with the rank of Lieutenant in 1961 and began to practice law. Urged by community leaders, he decided in 1963 to run for a seat on the Los Angeles City Council. He became one of the first African-Americans ever to serve on the Council, and held his seat for 10 years before becoming the city's 37th Mayor in 1973. He ran for

Governor of California twice, in 1982 and 1986, and nearly became the first African-American governor of the largest state in the Union. I think he would have made an outstanding governor.

Mayor Bradley once said, "My guiding philosophy as mayor has been and will continue to be, to paraphrase the Athenian Oath, to transmit this city \* \* \* not as a lesser \* \* \* but as a greater, better and more beautiful city than it was transmitted to me. This philosophy continues to be my inspiration."

Mayor Bradley did so much for the city he loved so well. He attracted businesses to the city and established policies that resulted in the dramatic resurgence of the downtown Los Angeles economic center. The impressive skyline that graces Los Angeles' downtown is the realization of his vision. He turned the city's Harbor and Airports into top-of-the-line businesses, expanding the number of people employed and the city's ability to compete in the world market. Today, when people fly into the Los Angeles airport from abroad, they land at the Tom Bradley International Terminal: a fitting tribute to the man who expanded the airport into the second-busiest in the country.

Mayor Bradley secured the 1984 Summer Olympic Games during a time when many predicted economic gloom. Instead, his signature approach of uniting the private and public sectors behind a common goal produced the most successful Olympic Games in modern history. The Games boosted economic activity in Southern California by \$3.3 billion, created 68,000 jobs, and ended with a \$215 million surplus. Just as important, the Games made all of us proud to be Americans. When we think of Carl Lewis winning his four gold medals, or Mary Lou Retton vaulting her way into the country's heart, we have Mayor Bradley to thank.

Mayor Bradley focused economic opportunities both on the inner city, with such community revitalization projects as the Baldwin Hills-Crenshaw and Vermont-Slauson shopping centers, and on the entire city, where he put forward affordable housing and fair planning policies.

Mayor Bradley also led a long and hard battle to bring rail transportation to the city of Los Angeles. There were many times it would have been easy to give up, to say the will simply was not there. Yet he was determined, came to the halls in Washington, D.C. often to appeal for funding, and never gave up. Today the Metro Blue Line carries passengers from Long Beach to downtown Los Angeles, and the Metro Red Line carries passengers from downtown to MacArthur Park. Construction is now underway to extend the Red Line to North Hollywood.

Finally, to reinforce his strong emphasis on education and to shield Los Angeles youth from drug peddlers and street gangs, Mayor Bradley initiated an ambitious plan, called L.A.'s BEST